



Product Name: EXIFLUKE 240 ORAL FLUKICIDE FOR CATTLE
APVMA Approval No: 63770/122368

Label Name:	EXIFLUKE 240 ORAL FLUKICIDE FOR CATTLE
Signal Headings:	POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent Statements:	240 g/L TRICLABENDAZOLE
Claims:	For the treatment of triclabendazole-susceptible early immature, immature and mature liver fluke (Fasciola hepatica) in beef and dairy cattle.
Net Contents:	1L 2L 2.5L 5L 10L 15L 20L 1L backpack
Directions for Use:	RE-TREATMENT INTERVAL: DO NOT re-treat animals for 56 days after last treatment
Restraints:	
Contraindications:	
Precautions:	In areas where Black Disease is known to occur, adequate vaccination procedures are advised.

Side Effects:	
Dosage and Administration:	This section contains file attachment.
General Directions:	<p>GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE EXIFLUKE 240 Oral Flukicide for Cattle is a ready to use, free flowing aqueous suspension for the treatment and control of acute and chronic fascioliasis of cattle.</p> <p>EXIFLUKE 240 contains triclabendazole, a member of the benzimidazole family of drenches. It is effective against triclabendazole sensitive strains of <i>Fasciola hepatica</i> (liver fluke)</p> <p>EXIFLUKE 240 when used at the recommended rate of 12 mg triclabendazole/kg bodyweight for cattle, i.e. 2.5 mL EXIFLUKE 240 per 50 kg bodyweight, is highly effective against susceptible early immature fluke as well as immature and adult fluke.</p> <p>Resistance may develop to any chemical. Ask your local veterinary practitioner or animal health adviser for recommended parasite management practices for your area to reduce development of resistance. It is advisable that a drench resistance test be conducted before any drench is used.</p>
Withholding Periods:	<p>WITHHOLDING PERIODS: MEAT: DO NOT USE less than 14 days before slaughter for human consumption. MEAT (calves): Calves born to, or suckling from, cows treated more than 21 days before calving have a nil [zero (0) days] withholding period for meat MILK: DO NOT USE in lactating cattle. DO NOT USE less than 21 days before calving. Milk from treated cows MUST NOT be used for human consumption or supplied for processing for 96 hours (8 milkings) after calving.</p>
Trade Advice:	<p>EXPORT SLAUGHTER INTERVAL (ESI): DO NOT USE less than 56 days before slaughter for export. Before using this product, confirm the current ESI from the manufacturer on 1800 678 368 or the APVMA website www.apvma.gov.au/residues/</p>
Safety Directions:	Harmful if absorbed by skin contact or swallowed. Avoid contact with skin. Wash hands after use
First Aid Instructions:	<p>If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126. For additional information consult the SDS.</p>
First Aid Warnings:	
Additional User Safety:	

Environmental Statements:	Dangerous to fish. DO NOT contaminate dams, rivers or streams with the drench or used container.
Disposal:	Triple rinse container and dispose of rinsate in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. If the container has the drumMUSTER logo visible, and has been thoroughly cleaned and dried, and is free of any visible residues, it can be recycled at any drumMUSTER collection or similar container management program site. The cap should not be replaced, but may be recycled separately with the container. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture container and deliver to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the broken, crushed or punctured containers 500mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product.
Storage:	Store below 30oC (Room Temperature) in original container, tightly closed, in a cool dry place. Protect from frost.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE**ORAL DOSE RATE: CATTLE 2.5mL per 50kg liveweight.**

Cattle Weight (kg)	Oral dose	Cattle Weight (kg)	Oral dose	Cattle Weight (kg)	Oral dose
Up to 100kg	0.5mL/10kg BW	300	15.0 mL	500	25.0 mL
110	5.5 mL	310	15.5 mL	510	25.5 mL
120	6.0 mL	320	16.0 mL	520	26.0 mL
130	6.5 mL	330	16.5 mL	530	26.5 mL
140	7.0 mL	340	17.0 mL	540	27.0 mL
150	7.5 mL	350	17.5 mL	550	27.5 mL
160	8.0 mL	360	18.0 mL	560	28.0 mL
170	8.5 mL	370	18.5 mL	570	28.5 mL
180	9.0 mL	380	19.0 mL	580	29.0 mL
190	9.5 mL	390	19.5 mL	590	29.5 mL
200	10.0 mL	400	20.0 mL	600	30.0 mL
210	10.5 mL	410	20.5 mL	610	30.5 mL
220	11.0 mL	420	21.0 mL	620	31.0 mL
230	11.5 mL	430	21.5 mL	630	31.5 mL
240	12.0 mL	440	22.0 mL	640	32.0 mL
250	12.5 mL	450	22.5 mL	650	32.5 mL
260	13.0 mL	460	23.0 mL	660	33.0 mL
270	13.5 mL	470	23.5 mL	670	33.5 mL
280	14.0 mL	480	24.0 mL	680	34.0 mL
290	14.5 mL	490	24.5 mL	690	34.5 mL
Over 690 kg; 2.5mL / 50kg Bodyweight					

CRITICAL COMMENTS:

1. Exifluke 240 may be administered at the same time as animals are treated for lice.
2. Exifluke 240 may be administered to calves, pregnant beef cattle or weak or debilitated animals.
3. Wash out equipment with water after use.
4. Cattle in excess of 650 kg are to be dosed at the rate of 2.5mL per 50kg bodyweight.
5. A representative sample of animals should be weighed before treatment either with scales or a weighband.
6. Dose rate to be based on heaviest cattle in each group (bulls, cows, steers, calves, etc.).
7. DO NOT underdose.
8. Where there is a larger variation in size within the group, draft into two or more lines based on bodyweight, to avoid excessive overdosing